

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Greater Than That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

BRITISH DESTROYER DAMAGED BY MINE

Or Torpedo Explosion Off the East Coast of England—
Is Now In Port

FOURTEEN OF HER CREW REPORTED MISSING

Berlin and Vienna Tell of Capture of 194,521 Russians During the Month of June, Besides a Vast Supply of Munitions—A Continuance of the Advance of the Austro-Germans Along the Fronts in Galicia and Poland is Reported—In the Western Zone Regions Near Arras and the Argonne Have Been Scenes of Heavy Bombardments—Italians are Now Coming Up to Strongly Fortified Positions Held by Austrians—It is Thought the Germans are Sending Large Reinforcements to the French Front.

The captures by the Austro-Hungarian armies in their operations for the month of June numbered 194,521 officers and men and vast supplies of munitions, according to the latest official communications from Berlin and Vienna. A continuance of the advance of the Austro-Germans along the great extent of the fronts in Galicia and Poland is also reported, with the Russians still continuing their backward movement at nearly all points, regarding which the Russian war office has given no explanation.

The old British torpedo boat destroyer Lightning, the British admiral's flagship, has been damaged by a mine or torpedoed, fourteen members of her missing.

In Western Zone. In the western zone the districts north of Arras and west of the Argonne have been the scenes of heavy bombardments and in the latter region the Germans by the use of asphyxiating materials, according to the French, have been attacking the line, but were checked by the second line and driven back by counter-attacks.

Closing of German Swiss Frontier. The closing of the German-Swiss frontier is taken as an indication that the Germans are sending large reinforcements to the front.

The Italians in their Austrian campaign are now coming up to the more strongly fortified positions held by the Austrians. Their operations have been hampered by the heavy snows and swiftly flowing mountain streams in Tyrol, while along the Isonzo front, according to the Italian press, in some instances yielding them small gains, have seen in large measure held in check by the Austrians.

Emperor William is reported to have in his hands at army headquarters the German reply to the American note bearing on the submarine warfare and the Lusitania incident in particular. The nature of the reply is problematical, but, according to Berlin dispatches, there has been a tendency to make it as acceptable to the United States as possible.

The British minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, has consented to receive a delegation of women, who are desirous of being permitted to serve their country in any capacity likely to aid Great Britain and her allies in winning victory.

The fact that Bulgarian reservists in London have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for the alternative of going to the front or being sent to the bottom by a torpedo and shellfire.

The Lomas was of 2,048 tons gross, her length being 325 feet. She was built in 1898 at West Hartlepool and was owned by the Buenos Aires and Southern Railroad company of Hull.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER DAMAGED
By a Mine or Torpedo Explosion—Fourteen of Crew Missing.

London, July 1, 10:05 p. m.—The British steamship Lomas, bound from Argentina for Belfast with a cargo of 1,000 tons of coal, was sunk by a German submarine Wednesday afternoon 60 miles west of the Scilly Islands.

The submarine first fired two shots, presumably as a summons to haul out, but the second shell struck the steamer, killing the second officer. The crew took to the boats and were picked up by a Belgian trawler and landed at Milford Haven.

The submarine sent the Lomas to the bottom by a torpedo and shellfire.

ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED
WITHOUT WARNING.
Two of Her Crew Killed Outright and Several Wounded.

London, July 2, 12:33 a. m.—The Italian ship Sardinia, timber-laden, was torpedoed without warning 50 miles from Castletown Bearhaven, Ireland. Two of the crew were killed outright and several were wounded or missing. Seven were saved.

The Sardinia was called from Bunbury on February 21 for London. She was a vessel of 2,000 tons gross and was built in 1882.

SWISS PEOPLE WONDERING
WHAT IS HAPPENING
No German Trains Are Arriving at Constance—Probably Being Used for Troops.

Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, July 1, 3:30 p. m.—The Swiss people are wondering what is happening on the other side of the Rhine. No German trains are arriving at Constance and the Swiss railway at a conference has been obliged to suspend its international service in this section. The Germans have suspended

Unlabeled Paragraphs

Long Session House of Commons. London, July 2, 2:10 a. m.—The house of commons, after suspending the 11 o'clock rising rule, until after midnight this morning in order to put the munitions measure through the last stages, an amendment limiting the government's power to enforce arbitration at all labor disputes, together with other changes, was adopted.

Bulgarian Reservists Recalled. London, July 1, 8:17 p. m.—Bulgarian reservists in London were served with a notice today to gather at their respective regiments so as to know where to report immediately in the event of being called to the colors. It was said that the notification was only a formality necessitated by a change of regimental depot.

GRIEVANCES OF RAILROAD CLERKS FINALLY SETTLED
Through Efforts of Federal Mediator G. W. W. Hanger.

New Haven, Conn., July 1.—After negotiations extending over two months, during which a general strike was threatened, the differences between the Hartford Railroad company and its freight clerks were finally settled today by the federal mediator, G. W. W. Hanger, of Washington.

The original sixteen grievances, all but three had been amicably settled before Mr. Hanger's appointment as mediator. The most important question, which involved the right of appeal, was settled today by the substitution of a new rule. This provides that a committee, of which he may be a member, to hold a hearing and make final disposition of the matter. The rule is similar to the one now in force between the company and its engineers and firemen.

The other cases, technically known as the "Hanger case" and "House No. 6" of Boston, were settled by concessions. The agreement, drafted by Mr. Hanger, was signed by C. L. Barlow, general manager of the railroad, and R. G. Stearns, general chairman of the clerks' committee.

PASSED DIVIDEND ON U. S. RUBBER COMMON
Uncertain Business Conditions Given As Reason by Directors.

New York, July 1.—The directors of the United States Rubber Company today passed the dividend on the common stock. The regular dividends of two per cent quarterly on the first preferred and 1-1/2 per cent quarterly on the second preferred were declared.

The common stock was put on a six per cent basis last year, having been reduced to four per cent in the latter year, however, an additional stock dividend of 20 per cent was declared.

Rubber Common sold as high as 74-3/4 in the middle of last April and was quoted at 65-1/2 two weeks ago. Since that time there has been steady liquidation, the price declining to 48-1/2 last Tuesday and closing at 51-1/2 today.

Uncertain business conditions resulting largely from the European war and the desirability of conserving the company's resources, among the reasons advanced by the directors for the passing of the dividend.

NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRATS BEATEN
In Fight Concerning Representation in the Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—New York City Democrats today lost their fight in the constitution convention to move from the constitution the restriction that the municipality may not be represented by more than a majority of the legislature.

The vote was 89 to 36 against the proposition, only one republican voting for it.

The defeat marked another step in a determined battle that long has been waged in the legislature to prevent the city from withdrawing as a part of New York state and becoming an independent state.

STORM IN OKLAHOMA CAUSED FIVE DEATHS
Great Damage to Crops and Buildings is Reported.

Muskogee, Okla., July 1.—Five were reported killed in a storm which last night swept through northeastern Oklahoma in the vicinity of Ottawa County.

Clifford Boyd, a farmer was killed by lightning near Miami. Two deaths at Commerce, a mine and town were attributed to the storm while two unidentified bodies were reported buried under the ruins of a small rural Miami.

Great damage to crops and buildings was reported but wire communication was interrupted and it was impossible to learn details of the loss.

RECORD RAINFALL IN BOSTON YESTERDAY.
Precipitation of 3.37 Inches Between 2:10 and 7 a. m.

Boston, July 1.—The heaviest rainfall for a comparative length of time in the history of the local weather bureau was recorded today, with a precipitation of 3.37 inches between 2:10 and 7 a. m., or a slightly greater amount than the average rainfall for the entire month of July.

The rain caused many street washouts, flooded railway tracks in the suburbs, and delayed trains both to the north and the south of the city. Many telephone lines were also rendered temporarily useless.

Steamer Armenian Refused to Halt

IGNORED COMMAND OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE

As Details Become Known in Washington the Tension is Relaxed—Her Attempt to Escape Made Sinking Justifiable—In Service of Admiralty.

Washington, July 1.—Official information on which to base an accurate judgment of circumstances under which the British steamer Armenian was destroyed with 100 lives hereafter, according to international law, the sinking of the vessel was justified even though non-combatants were on board. This was the rule laid down in the case of blockade runners in the American Civil war and is the principal argument of the admiralty, which refuse to submit to visit and search.

No Cause for Tension. There was little tension over the incident in the United States, after it became known that the Armenian had sought to escape capture. It was admitted that the official reports bore out the press despatches, there was no likelihood that any new cause of complaint would be added to the issues pending between the United States and Germany.

Engaged in Admiralty Business. The only fact of importance received officially by the state department came in a report from Ambassador Page, who said the British admiralty had informed him the Armenian was "engaged in admiralty business."

Officials at the department declared the question of whether a ship so engaged should be treated by hostilities as a public ship of war or a defenseless merchantman was "a close question of international law" and an opinion could not be given until the extent of the belligerent government's control over the ship and crew was definitely known.

PRESIDENT IN READINESS FOR ANY EMERGENCY.
Informed That Steamer Armenian Was in Service of British Admiralty.

Cornish, N. H., July 1.—President Wilson today refused to discuss the sinking of the vessel, but talk of his leaving immediately for Washington, which was heard early in the day, was not in evidence following the receipt of the latest word from Ambassador Page. He continued, however, to hold himself in readiness to go to Washington if any emergency should arise.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade rejected a petition providing for the closing of the institution on Saturday.

UNPARALLELED CONDITIONS OF FAMINE AND ANARCHY
U. S. Giving Serious Consideration to Measures of Relief in Mexico City.

Washington, July 1.—Faced with unparalleled conditions of famine and anarchy in Mexico City threatening the safety of foreigners, officials of the United States were giving serious consideration tonight to measures of relief.

Long despatches sent by courier to Vera Cruz by the Brazilian minister at Cornish, N. H., who may authorize an effort to obtain the consent of General Carranza to send supplies into the old capital through neutral agencies. The influence of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City has been counted on to provide for the removal of foreigners from danger zones of the fighting.

Only the opening of the railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, said one of the Brazilian ministers' messages, "can bring relief to the situation."

Indictments charging riot were returned against the 25 arrested men who turned against the governor John M. Slaton of Georgia, after his commutation of the death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

What is said to be the largest American flag ever made will be unfurled at Broadway and 42nd Street, New York, July 8. The flag is 165 feet long, 22 feet wide and weighs 1,500 pounds.

The state shillfish commission met at New Haven yesterday afternoon. R. C. Kelsey of Westbrook was president. C. N. Nicholas was selected as consulting engineer. Routine business was transacted.

Jack Ross, the gambler, whose testimony helped to convict Charles Becker of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will see Governor Whitman and urge him to commute the death sentence of Becker.

No evidence of guilt having been presented against the charge of espionage against Raymond Swoboda, suspected of having set fire to the steamship La Touraine, was dropped by the French government.

The Zionist convention, which have been in session at Boston, for a week, were brought to a close yesterday with the announcement that a national congress of representatives of all Jews in the United States would be held as soon as the European war is over.

Fifty thousand acres of cotton, and 10,000 acres of corn along the White River in Arkansas were submerged under four feet of water as a result of the rapid rise of the White river. Two lives have been lost and damage to cotton is estimated at \$250,000.

Monk Eastman Gets Prison Sentence. Albany, N. Y., July 1.—William Courtney, commonly known as "Monk Eastman," a former New York gang leader who figured in the first Harry Thaw trial on his way back to prison again. He pleaded guilty in the county court here today to robbing an Albany home and received a sentence of two years and eleven months in Dannemora.

With Mrs. Slaton, Governor Slaton, the man whose last official act was to save the life of Leo Frank, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, arrived in New York on what he terms "our second honeymoon," for during the sev-

Reign of Terror in Mexican Capital

ALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS ARE BARRICADED.

40,000 IN BREAD LINE

Government Archives and Treasury Funds Have Been Removed—Train is in Readiness to Take Officials Away Should City Fall.

Mexico City, June 27.—(By Wireless via Steamship City of Mexico to New Orleans, July 1.)—Repeated attempts made by the Carranza army, directed by General Pablo Gonzalez, to capture Mexico City have failed so far and the forces under General Zapata and Gonzalez Garza claim to have had the advantage in the fighting.

Carranza Army Checked. The Carranza army penetrated to the city but was driven back and the constitutionalists have received a definite check.

Looting is feared by the merchants and the public. The force consists of all business establishments have been barricaded.

The members of the diplomatic corps are meeting daily in an endeavor to protect the lives of foreigners.

Food Shortage Serious. The shortage of food is becoming serious. Forty thousand poor were in line in front of the international relief office today.

The convention government archives and treasury funds have been removed to Cuernavaca, forty miles south of the capital. A train is being held in readiness to take the officials of the government to the southern town should the constitutionalists enter the federal district.

OFFICIALS OF NOGALES THREATEN TO QUIT
If Governor Maytorena Does Not Increase Their Pay.

Nogales, Ariz., July 1.—According to information brought here today, civil officials of Nogales, Sonora, just across the international boundary, have threatened to quit if Governor Maytorena does not increase their pay. They now receive \$10 per day and demand \$15. But it is Mexican fiat, which at present rates of exchange makes their present pay about thirty cents a day gold.

A large force of Carranza troops was reported to be at Ojo de Agua, nine miles from Cananea, where operations recently were resumed by the Cananea Consolidated Copper company. A small body of Villa soldiers is quartered at Cananea.

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ten years that they have been married his duties as a legislator and as governor of Georgia have forced him to spend his summers at home. The accompanying photograph of former Governor Slaton and his wife was taken on their arrival in New York.

Condensed Telegrams

Combined deposits of Chicago national and state banks total \$1,045,113,680.

Eleanor Blanchard, aged 15, of Brooklyn, was drowned while bathing at Seaport, Me.

An abundant supply of oil will soon be available in Germany from the wells in Galicia.

Fifty-two years ago Thursday the battle of Gettysburg began, ending in the repulse of Lee on July 3.

Nathan Strauss, of New York, donated to the Zionist cause his steam yacht Sicilian, valued at \$35,000.

Secretary Daniels announced he will expel all misanthropes who are proved to have been engaged in hazing.

H. O. Davis, director-general of the San Diego Exposition, sent in his resignation to become effective August 1.

In order to care for large war orders for machine guns received, the Colt company will double its plant capacity at Hartford.

While wrestling in the street at Pittsburgh with friend Emil Koltz, an amateur wrestler, was thrown and died later of a broken neck.

The entire police force of Barren Island was called out to fight a fire in public school 125. The force consists of Patrolman Evans.

Leaving San Francisco for Australia on July 5, the steamer Ventura will take 500,000 pounds of California butter as part of her cargo.

Operations at the Sharon, Pa., plant of the Carnegie Steel Co. have been resumed after a month's idleness, giving employment to 500 men.

Joseph Ferri of Inwood, L. I., was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison for the murder of his brother-in-law Florentino Giovanni on Aug. 24, 1914.

While giving an exhibition of high diving at Troy, N. Y., Lorenzo, Bachelder, eighteen years old, all-round athlete of Cohoes, N. Y., was killed.

Jesse Willard, heavyweight champion pugilist, made application to a Rochester insurance firm to have each of his arms insured for \$50,000 each.

Fourteen more arrests were made yesterday in the election fraud case at Providence, R. I., when the defendants coming from the town of Coventry.

Production of whiskey in Kentucky, normally 40,000,000 gallons, in 1916 will be on a basis of 33-1/3 per cent of the average for the last producing years.

Burglars operating in the jewelry store of Simon Miller on Portland street, Boston, obtained between \$5,000 and \$6,000 worth of jewelry and other property.

The Rev. Dr. John F. Mesiek, said to be the oldest college graduate in the United States, died at York, Pa., aged 102 years. He graduated from Rutgers in 1834.

One of the largest bureaus of the Department of Agriculture was created by the organization of the States Relations Service. In connection with farmers' co-operative work.

Representatives of North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky, gathered at Cumberland Gap, Ky., to celebrate the entry of Daniel Boone and his pioneers 165 years ago.

The Holland-America line steamer Niouw Amsterdam was rammed by an unknown steamer during a fog while anchored in the Downs of Deal, England. She was but slightly damaged.

At the close of the convention in Milwaukee the federal grand jury indicted man war veterans condemned President Wilson for his attitude toward the shipment of munitions to the Allies.

Postmaster-General Burleson asked Robert N. Roberts, postmaster at Lockport, N. Y., for his resignation. Roberts was involved in business affairs which got into the criminal courts.

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TREASURY BALANCE OF \$82,025,716

But Second Business Year of Present Federal Administration Shows a Deficit of \$35,864,381

HAD SURPLUS IN PREVIOUS YEAR OF \$34,418,677

Evident That No Issue of Panama Canal or Other Government Bonds Will be Necessary for Many Months, if at All—Custom Receipts Were \$10,000,000 Under the Estimates—Personal Income Tax Proved a Surprise, Producing \$13,000,000 More Than Previous Fiscal Year—Postoffice Department Ran Behind More Than \$6,000,000.

Washington, July 1.—The second business year of the present administration, which closed yesterday, showed a deficit of \$35,864,381, compared with a surplus for the year ending June 30, 1914, of \$34,418,677.

Official explanations will not be issued until the figures for the year are analyzed by Secretary McAdoo, but on the face of the records it is apparent that receipts were much smaller, an enormous reduction in customs receipts resulting from the war, while disbursements were much greater.

Probably No Issue of Bonds. Notwithstanding the deficit on the year's business, the treasury now has an actual net balance of \$82,025,716. With such a balance on hand, and every prospect that it will be increased possibly by \$10,000,000 in the next ten days, it is evident that there will be no issue of Panama canal or other government bonds to replenish the coffers for many months to come, if at all.

Customs Receipts \$209,258,107. Customs receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to \$209,258,107, about \$1,000,000 under the estimate made by Secretary McAdoo several months after the war began, and \$2,000,000 below amount received from this source in 1914. With the end of the war apparently remote, it is well known that many treasury officials are convinced that it will be necessary for congress to restore the old duty on sugar at the next session. Sugar becomes free next year, whereas in the days when it paid duty it brought in about \$6,000,000 a year.

Income Tax Big Producer. The income tax proved to be a big producer during the past twelve months. Total receipts up to the close of business last night were \$175,523,676, of which \$45,000,000 was received in June. This is more than \$5,500,000 above that total received from the tax last year.

WHITMAN DECLINED TO COMMUTE BECKER'S SENTENCE.
Has Granted a Reprieve of Two Weeks—Mrs. Becker Did Not Appeal to Governor.

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—Governor Whitman today declined to commute the death sentence of Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, after his commutation of the death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

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